## **REMARKS**

Claims 1-3, 5-13 and 15-16 remain pending in the application.

## Allowed Claims 6-13, 15 and 16

The Applicants again thank the Examiner for the indication that claims 6-13, 15 and 16 are allowed.

## Claims 1-3 and 5 over Kojima

Claims 1-3 and 5 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Pat. No. 5,886,999 to Kojima ("Kojima"). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claims 1-3 and 5 recite a receiver to receive a transmitted plurality of time slot based data frames, wherein less than all, but more than one, of the plurality of time slot based data frames, as transmitted, including a sync word, a monitor to monitor clock drift and an adjustor to adjust a clock signal if the clock drift is greater than a predetermined value.

Kujima appears to disclose a sync word SWV, SWA and SWM as are applied to a head of a video portion VDT, an audio portion ADT and other media data portions MDT, respectively (See col. 6, lines 43-56). The purpose of Kujima's invention is to stop a multimedia signal if the quality level produces offensive noise, with a stop signal initiated when a sync word is not detected (see col. 7, lines 5-27).

Thus, Kujima's invention is directed toward stopping of a multimedia signal if a sync word is not detected. Kujima lacks any relevance to adjusting a clock signal based on clock drift caused by a lack of sync words, much less disclose or suggest a receiver to receive a transmitted plurality of time slot based data frames, wherein less than all, but more than one, of the plurality of time slot based data frames, as transmitted, including a sync word, a monitor to monitor clock drift and an adjustor to adjust a clock signal if the clock drift is greater than a predetermined value, as recited by claims 1-3 and 5

A benefit of using less than all, but more than one, of a plurality of time slot based data frames and adjusting a clock signal to compensate for clock **GRUNDVIG et al.** – Appl. No. 09/817,054

drift is, e.g., reduced bandwidth. Conventionally, clock drift is controlled by syncing a clock generator with a sync word. However, repeatedly transmitted sync words consumes bandwidth that can be used to transmit other forms of data. Thus, reducing the number of transmitted sync words and adjusting a clock signal to compensate for the reduced number of sync words allows for more data to be transmitted within a system with less overhead. The cited prior art fails to disclose or suggest the claimed features having such benefits.

For at least these many reasons, claims 1-3 and 5 are patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

## Conclusion

All rejections having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the subject application is in condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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